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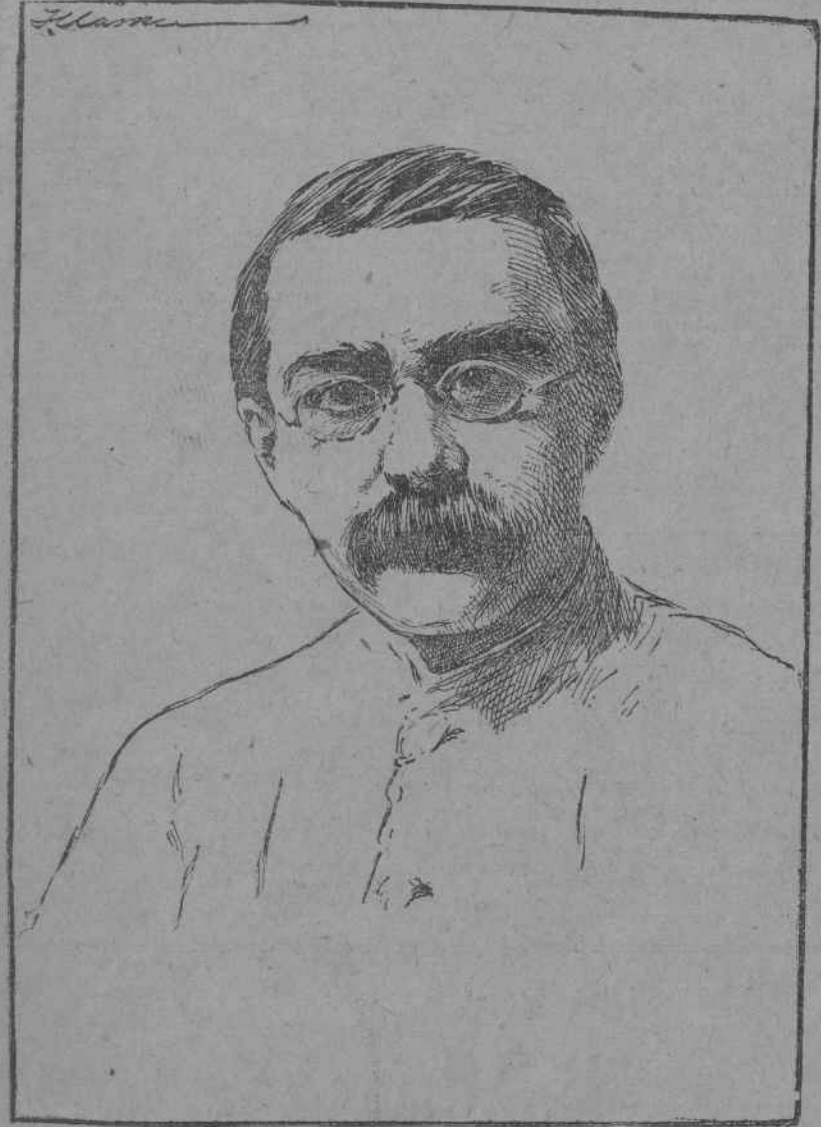
NEW YORK JOURNAL AND ADVERTISER

THE COUPON FOR THE SUNDAY JOURNAL'S "WANT" AD. MAXIM PRIZE CONTEST WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 58. \$200.00 IN 23 PRIZES!

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KIPLING'S LIFE IS AT A CRISIS.



Rudyard Kipling, from a portrait by the Hon. John Collier. (FROM MCLURE'S MAGAZINE.)

The Poet Enters It Too Weak, but Still There Is Hope. HIS WILL SUSTAINS HIM. Physicians Get the Contagion of the Faith That Attends the Courageous Patient. SIXTH NIGHT OF HIS ILLNESS.

American Friends of the Famous Writer Recognize in the Scientific Terms of the Bulletin New York's Dread Plague, Pneumonia.

D. P. M.—Mr. Kipling has been in a serious condition during the afternoon and evening, but there was an occasional desire to live and to make him live in the room where the patient is that even the two men of science there caught the contagion of a faith that is not scientific.

They had written a bulletin at 3:30 in the afternoon as follows: "Mr. Kipling was this morning for a time in a serious condition, but he again rallied. The disease is pneumonia."

"E. G. JANEWAY, M. D. THEODORE DUNHAM, M. D."

Dr. Dunham said: "The inflammation of the right lung was communicated to the left lung. It was almost inevitable, of course. But every chance counts for so much. The majority has gone on its course without grave complications."

"All modern progress is founded on the fact that men can act in spite of their environment."

Mr. Kipling's illness, caused by the heat, four years ago, placed him in peril of cerebral congestion from his present illness. In his state was his sensitiveness to alcohol stimulants, of which he had never made much use.

GERMAN WAR SHIP REACHES MANILA.

Here's the Reason Dewey Suddenly Cabled to Have the Oregon Sent to Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The arrival of the German first-class cruiser, Kaiserin Augusta, in Manila to-day, is a dramatic sequel to Admiral Dewey's request for the Oregon "for political reasons."

Advantage of the disorders in the city furnished the desired pretext for the intrusion of the Germans to protect interests which are under the guarantee of Dewey and Otis.

BOYS BLOWN UP IN POWDER HOUSE.

Two Killed and a Third Rendered Sightless by the Explosion.

The carelessness of two mere boys, or, perhaps, of only one of them, who were allowed in spite of their age—sixteen years—to work in the mixing house of a fireworks factory, destroyed their own lives, probably blinded a companion, endangered the lives of one hundred employees and almost caused a panic at the little hamlet of Graniteville, a mile and a half from Port Richmond, S. I., yesterday afternoon.

It was at the fireworks factory of the E. J. & L. Nordlinger Fireworks Company, where over 100 persons are employed, and almost all of them are boys and girls, from fourteen to nineteen years. Many are from fourteen to sixteen.

The factory consists of one large two-story frame building and of a dozen little wooden sheds, scattered about a big field. The mixing house was a shed about fourteen feet square.

Boys Left in Charge. The mixer, John Mansfield, is supposed to be in charge of this shed, but when he is absent, the boys go in themselves and do the necessary mixing for fire crackers, roman candles and other explosives. There was a considerable amount of powder and some chemicals in the shed.

The explosion came with a terrific crash at dusk in the last of the afternoon. The boys were just getting to work after their noon recess. Mansfield was fifty feet from the mixing house. He saw the smoke, and ran to the door of the building. He saw the boys and girls, not knowing but their own work sheds would also be destroyed, fled in panic from the big yard, uttering screams of fright.

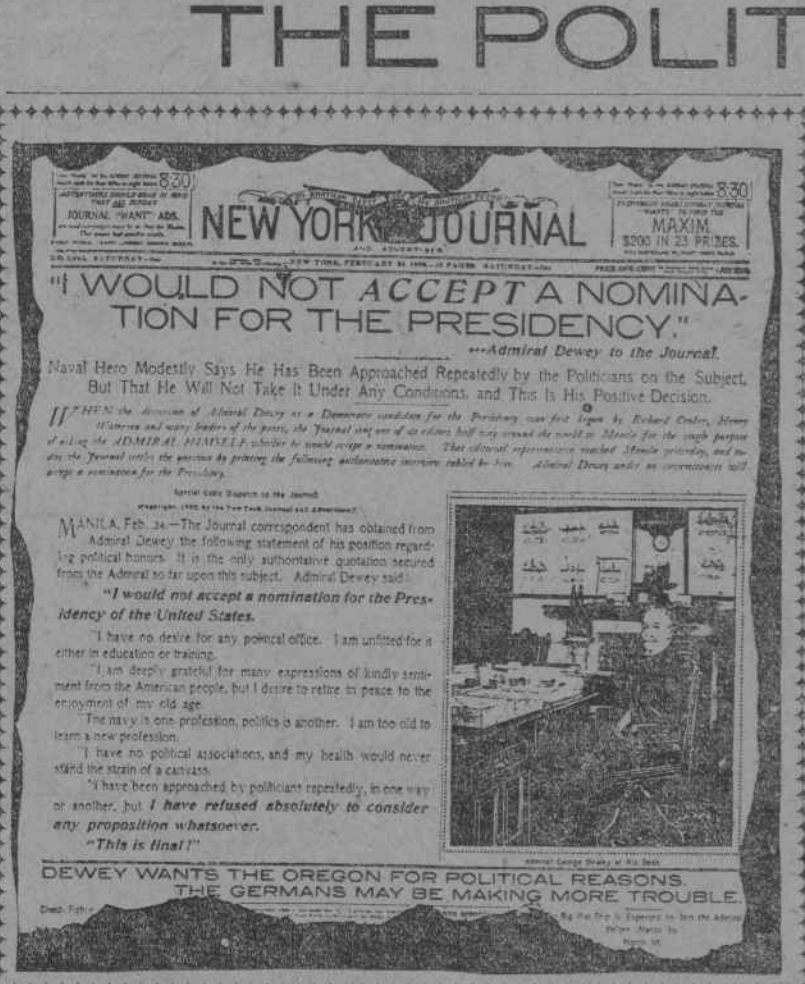
Many, however, quickly returned, for they realized that as other explosions did not almost instantly come the other buildings were safe.

A search for the dead and wounded was made in the smoke. Every stick just from powder dust blown thickly all over it, his hair singed and blackened, his arms and body burned, crawled out from a pile of boards, moaning for help. His eyes were closed, and it is probable that his eyesight is destroyed.

Two Boys Dead. Morgan was dead, his body having been blown into fragments. Frohlin, frightfully mangled, was alive, but could not speak, and in a few moments died.

The sound and shock of the explosion brought neighbors running from all directions. The alarm was quickly sent to the police station at New Brighton, and a patrol wagon full of policemen was hurried to the scene. There was, however, little to do besides taking Dolan to his home and removing the dead bodies.

DEWEY'S MESSAGE TO JOURNAL STIRS THE POLITICIANS.



Dewey's Announcement in the Journal. The publication in yesterday's paper, of which the above is a fac-simile, was the first authoritative statement from the Admiral upon this most important matter.

Praised on All Sides for His Resolve to Keep Out of Politics.

His Removal from the List of Candidates a Relief to Republicans.

Some Think the Refusal Does Not End the Matter for Good and All.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Admiral Dewey's statement in this morning's Journal was read with interest in editorial and political circles. Administration leaders were glad to see it. Naval officers remarked that it was characteristic of the Admiral's modesty.

It was regarded as setting forth the Admiral's sincere sentiments. Those who knew him when he lived here and went nightly to the Army and Navy Club, where he played chess for several hours and then retired in an untroubled condition as when he arrived, said: "It sounds like the old gentleman."

Among the politicians in the House and Senate Dewey is not and has not been regarded as a political possibility. The politician cannot conceive that a man who has not been a politician can be a factor politically. He fails to realize that the people may have some views as to the kind of man they want for President and assumes that every candidate for political office must be machine-made.

Admiral Dewey's words, it is remarked in some quarters, are not necessarily conclusive. Few men, it is pointed out, could refuse a call from a majority of the citizens of the United States, even if the office they desired him to fill was distinctly out of his line.

SENATOR ROACH—I consider Admiral Dewey's statement the most dignified, most forceful, most sensible expression that any man ever made in regard to the Presidency. The Journal's interview has increased the great respect I have entertained heretofore for Admiral Dewey.

SENATOR WILLIAM V. ALLEN, OF NEBRASKA—Obviously, it is right that Admiral Dewey should disclaim political aspirations. This action will further endear him to his countrymen.

REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH WHEELER, OF ALABAMA—I think it is very commendable for an officer of either the army or navy to abstain from any political discussions or considerations.

SENATOR LINDSEY, OF KENTUCKY—We all admire Dewey as a hero and not as a politician. He does wisely in refusing political alliance.

SENATOR JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, OF CONNECTICUT—When a man in Dewey's position declines political preferment, he emphasizes his fitness as a great war commander.

SENATOR H. D. MONROE, OF MISSISSIPPI—A great naval officer and not a politician. Admiral Dewey's refusal to connect himself with politics or to consent to the use of his name with an office not tendered him is eminently characteristic.

REPRESENTATIVE ALBERT S. BERRY, OF KENTUCKY—Dewey's popularity before the American people, should be maintained. would make him President of the United States. I do not think, however, that military men or naval officers make good Presidents, for the reason that their methods, growing out of their occupation, are too arbitrary.

WISCONSIN—It's another hand in Dewey. The education of the soldier and sailor unfit them for civil administration. In sending a commissioner to Admiral Dewey the Journal again demonstrates his wonderful enterprise.

FORER GOVERNOR JAMES E. CAMPBELL, OF OHIO—I should say that Admiral Dewey is one of the most modest men I know of. He would have made a very popular candidate. Of course you cannot tell what will happen in fourteen months. But with Dewey out of it, Bryan would seem to be the one big man in sight.

STATE SENATOR THOMAS F. DONNELLY—Wire I am anxious to become the candidate of my party for the Presidency. I should have said just what Admiral Dewey says in the Journal of to-day. If he really has Presidential aspirations, would he not be foolish to announce them now? I doubt if his nomination, if he has had any chance, has been impeded by his declaration that he is not a candidate.

ANOTHER LUETGERT VANDERBILT BENT CASE UNEARTHED.

Again a Sausage Maker Whose Wife Has "Disappeared."

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The Stock Yards police believe they have unearthed a tragedy which promises to equal the famous Luetgert case.

Again the wife of a sausage maker has mysteriously disappeared. The man on whom suspicion rests is Albert August Becker, of No. 5017 Rockwell street. Blood-stained boards have been found in the floor and walls of the house and its out-buildings. The disappearance of his woman is said to have been preceded by cruelty on the part of the husband, and has been followed by his marriage to a young girl, scarcely half his age.

The last seen of the lost wife was on January 27, and a few days after that date Becker married Ida Suterlin, the seventeen-year-old daughter of a saloon keeper.

After the first Mrs. Becker's disappearance neighbors came to Captain Lavin and related their suspicions of a crime. A next-door neighbor, Mrs. Mantilla, told the police that on one occasion Becker had shown a bucket of boiling water in his wife, scalding her dreadfully, and that on another occasion Mrs. Becker had said to her: "If I ever disappear, notify the police."

On this information the police set to work. They learned that a day or two before the wife disappeared the sausage-maker had gained Suterlin's consent to his marriage to her, having explained to her the woman who had been keeping house for him was the sister of a divorced wife. Becker offered this explanation of his wife's disappearance. He said, he said, had agreed on a separation, and on the morning of January 27 she took a steamer for Milwaukee, where she was to visit Mrs. Suterlin's sister.

The police at once telegraphed to Milwaukee and found that Mrs. Becker had not reached there. "Spurr's" Then they searched the Becker home and found the missing woman's trunk and all of her clothes, save one wrapper. Further investigation revealed the blood spots referred to.

Ida Suterlin says that six months ago Becker began calling on her, representing that he was worth \$5,000, that his divorced wife's sister was keeping house for him and finally induced her to marry him.

"After our marriage," said the sobbing girl, "my husband took me to his home in Rockwell street. When I saw all the woman's clothes there I asked him where the owner was. He told me they were his first wife's, but now, he said, they belonged to me."

The prisoner is a German, thirty-three years old. Eight years ago he married Theresa Hafenberg in Milwaukee. Shortly after they moved to Chicago.

Altogether, the evidence against Becker is so damning that the police have about thirty taken that the misdeed seems about as certain as death.

WILLIAM K. AND A PARTY OF FRIENDS TO START FOR FLORIDA ON MONDAY.

One of the most luxurious yachts ever put together will pull out from Jersey City for Florida next Thursday. It will bear William K. Vanderbilt and a party of friends to the coconut groves of Palm Beach and the balmy, drowsy air of that part of the peninsula.

The party will include Mr. and Mrs. T. Saffern Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harrison, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Leonard Jacob and Winfield Scott Hoyt. It would be hard to make a more agreeable combination of pleasure seekers, and it is likely that the party will remain in the South several weeks.

Mr. Vanderbilt has a private car of his own, and, besides this, there will be a string of sleepers, dining cars, smoking cars and baggage cars. There will be at least one porter for every member of the party, valets and maids to press and arrange the clothes, and servants in charge of the bath tubs, barber shop, barroom and library.

The train will make extra fast time and receive special care from the superintendent out of the road, ordinary passenger trains containing ordinary Americans being sidetracked to let it pass. Candy boys and purveyors of books will not be needed on the train, as the equipment will include everything the passengers could possibly want.

Mr. Vanderbilt may put his splendid steam yacht Valiant in commission and send her down to Florida to take his guests for short cruises, perhaps to Havana and Santiago. The arrangements for this, however, have not been completed.

HANNA'S OPPONENTS MADE NO CASE. Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Orders Such a Report Made.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided that there was no case in the protest against Senator Hanna, of Ohio, and ordered such a report made to the Senate.

Senator Turley, of Tennessee, reserved the right to make a statement concerning the protest to the Senate, though no minority report would be made.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON "ADMIRAL" BILL. Naval Committee Will Send the Bill in as an Independent Measure.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Naval Committee of the House to-day directed a favorable report on the Senate bill creating the grade of Admiral, intended for Rear Admiral Dewey. The bill was recently added as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, but as some question was raised as to this method of procedure, the committee determined to report the bill as an independent measure.

The committee also acted favorably on the Senate bill granting two months extra pay for naval service outside the United States during the war with Spain.